## **Department of Conservation and Recreation**

## **Bureaus of Forest Fire Control and Forestry Recommended Changes to the Ch. 132 Regulations**

March 14, 2006 Bureau identified areas to assess Updated July 27, 2006 to reflect public input (Bold)

- ➤ Update regulations to reflect DCR name change, authorities, responsibilities, definitions, management guidelines, etc.
- ➤ Better address landowner forest cutting plan filing requirements when land conversion is an issue:
  - Better address house lot size and what part of land may be within a cutting plan area.
- Minor updates in general to better reflect latest and current information;
- ➤ Rare species Conservation Management Practices and revised processes;
  - o Conservation Commissions need to be involved
- ➤ Appeal procedure for forest cutting plan decisions (plan approval and implementation);
- > Forest cutting plan violation procedures;
  - Chapter 61 and stewardship plan lands should not be inspected by Service Foresters
  - Chapter 61 and stewardship lands and lands with forest management plans should not require cutting plans
- ➤ Incorporate State Forestry Committee regulation decisions;
- > Appointment of agent qualifications;
  - Only licensed forester should prepare cutting plans
  - Cutting plans can only be inspected by licensed foresters
  - o The above necessitates a change in the law
- > Designation of trees to be harvested or left after cutting;
- Defining silvicultural principles;
  - Consistency needed for regeneration, stocking
- Permanent crossings for Public Land, Ch. 61, 61A and Conservation Restrictions (CRs).
  - Need to address Riverfront Areas-cutting of big trees and views along rivers
  - Roads and stream crossings should be allowed if designed properly

- Clamp down on abuse of temporary crossing provisions that lead to permanent crossings or pioneer of access to developments
- > Require an annual report of how many lands had improper land management practices